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NEWS 3	AUG 09	INSPEC enhanced with 1898-1968 archive
NEWS 4	AUG 28	ADISCTI Reloaded and Enhanced
NEWS 5	AUG 30	CA(SM)/CAplus(SM) Austrian patent law changes
NEWS 6	SEP 11	CA/CAplus enhanced with more pre-1907 records
NEWS 7	SEP 21	CA/CAplus fields enhanced with simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS 8	SEP 25	CA(SM)/CAplus(SM) display of CA Lexicon enhanced
NEWS 9	SEP 25	CAS REGISTRY(SM) no longer includes Concord 3D coordinates
NEWS 10	SEP 25	CAS REGISTRY(SM) updated with amino acid codes for pyrrolysine
NEWS 11	SEP 28	CEABA-VTB classification code fields reloaded with new classification scheme
NEWS 12	OCT 19	LOGOFF HOLD duration extended to 120 minutes
NEWS 13	OCT 19	E-mail format enhanced
NEWS 14	OCT 23	Option to turn off MARPAT highlighting enhancements available
NEWS 15	OCT 23	CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased to 300,000 in multiple databases
NEWS 16	OCT 23	The Derwent World Patents Index suite of databases on STN has been enhanced and reloaded
NEWS 17	OCT 30	CHEMLIST enhanced with new search and display field
NEWS 18	NOV 03	JAPIO enhanced with IPC 8 features and functionality
NEWS 19	NOV 10	CA/CAplus F-Term thesaurus enhanced
NEWS 20	NOV 10	STN Express with Discover! free maintenance release Version 8.01c now available
NEWS 21	NOV 13	CA/CAplus pre-1967 chemical substance index entries enhanced with preparation role
NEWS 22	NOV 20	CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased to 300,000 in additional databases
NEWS 23	NOV 20	CA/CAplus to MARPAT accession number crossover limit increased to 50,000
NEWS 24	NOV 20	CA/CAplus patent kind codes will be updated
NEWS 25	DEC 01	CAS REGISTRY updated with new ambiguity codes
NEWS 26	DEC 11	CAS REGISTRY chemical nomenclature enhanced

NEWS EXPRESS NOVEMBER 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01c, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 25 SEPTEMBER 2006.

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NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8	For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8
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=> s CHROMALITE
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 Dec 2006 (20061210/ED)

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=> s CHROMALIE
0 CHROMALIE
L1 0 CHROMALIE

=> s CHROMALITE
L2 13 CHROMALITE

=> s CHROMA-LITE
1325 CHROMA
23 CHROMAS
1344 CHROMA
(CHROMA OR CHROMAS)
597 LITE
49 LITES

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          646 LITE
                (LITE OR LITES)
L3          2 CHROMA-LITE
                (CHROMA(W)LITE)

=> s L2 or L3
L4          15 L2 OR L3

=> dup rem L4
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4
L5          15 DUP REM L4 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-15 ibib abs

L5   ANSWER 1 OF 15  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2006:708411  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          145:138609
TITLE:                    Polyelectrolyte-coated size-exclusion ion-exchange
                          particles for purification in DNA sequencing
INVENTOR(S):              Harrold, Michael P.; Lau, Aldrich N. K.; Johnson, Ben
                          F.; Amparo, Gilbert P.; Mercer, Frank W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Applera Corporation, USA
SOURCE:                   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 52 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.
                          Ser. No. 57,936.
                          CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   4
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------     --------
     US 2006160122         A1    20060720    US 2006-355872           20060215
     US 2005181378         A1    20050818    US 2004-780963           20040218
     US 2005196856         A1    20050908    US 2005-57936            20050215
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                       US 2004-780963       A2  20040218
                                             US 2005-57936        A2  20050215
                                             US 2005-709986P      P   20050818
AB   Polyelectrolyte-coated size-exclusion ion-exchange particles and their use
     for separating DNA sequencing reaction products are provided.  Thus, a method
     for DNA sequencing comprises contacting the DNA sequencing reaction
     products with particles containing an ion-exchange core coated with a
     polyelectrolyte.  A nonionic detergent such as CHAPS and a stabilizer such
     as betaine is added to the mixture  The DNA sequencing products may be
     further purified by capillary electrophoresis.  Thus, BioRad AG 1-X8
     coated with poly(acrylic acid-co-N,N-dimethylacrylamide) was prepared and
     used as described.

L5   ANSWER 2 OF 15  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2006:657197  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          145:130184
TITLE:                    Non-pressurized post-application expanding composition
                          for hair fibers comprising surfactant and film-forming
                          polymer
INVENTOR(S):              McNamara, William E.; McKie, Derrick B.; Kurek, John
                          S.; Milow, Clifford A.; Garrison, Mark S.; Cen,
                          Raymond
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       USA
SOURCE:                   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.
                          Ser. No. 331,069.
                          CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   2
PATENT INFORMATION:
```

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006147399	A1	20060706	US 2005-532361	20050420
US 2004126345	A1	20040701	US 2002-331069	20021227
WO 2004060292	A2	20040722	WO 2003-US40790	20031219
WO 2004060292	A3	20041209		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-331069 A2 20021227
WO 2003-US40790 W 20031219

AB A post-application expanding composition for application to hair fibers of the scalp, eyebrows or eyelashes is provided. The composition comprises at least one surfactant, a solvent for the surfactant, and a volatile agent in an amount that will cause the surfactant and solvent to interact and foam on the hair fibers thereby producing an expanded composition The composition further contains a film-forming agent in an amount effective to form a film which when set fixes at least a portion of the expanded composition in its expanded state. The volatile agent is solubilized in the composition, and is further dispersed throughout the composition in nanometer size droplets or generated in situ on the hair fibers or immediately prior to application thereto so that the composition is storable in a non-pressurized container. Thus, a mascara composition contained Hydroxyethyl cellulose 0.5, Oleth-3 phosphate 0.5, Isoceteth-20 0.5, palmitic acid 4.0, triethanolamine 1.0, Syntran EX-100 10.0, Diatosol 5000 SJ 12.0, cocamidopropylbetaine 0.5, WSJ24BAMP 25.0, Germaben II 0.5 and water to 100%, resp. When applied, the mascara is advantageous in that much fewer brush stokes are required and thus manipulation is greatly reduced.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:590342 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:75792
TITLE: Preparation of HPLC columns using hypercrosslinked polymeric sorbents
INVENTOR(S): Khabarov, V. B.; Pronin, A. Ya.; Ermakov, V. V.; Buryak, A. K.; Khabarov, M. V.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Russia
SOURCE: Russ., 13 pp.
CODEN: RUXXE7
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Russian
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
RU 2278379	C1	20060620	RU 2005-102875	20050207

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: RU 2005-102875 20050207

AB HPLC columns are prepared by preparing a suspension of a hypercrosslinked polymeric sorbent based on polystyrene, polystyrene-divinylbenzene, or polydivinylbenzene using an aqueous alkaline solution having a pH of 11-14, and introducing the suspension into a column at increased pressure. The sorbent granules used have a diameter of 5-10 μm.

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1103547 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:392969
TITLE: Composition and method for dry cow udder protection comprising a bimodal interpenetrating polymer system
INVENTOR(S): Kross, Robert D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005094787	A1	20051013	WO 2005-US9650	20050323

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-555562P P 20040324

AB A composition for dry cow udder protection includes a bimodal interpenetrating polymer system having both cationic and anionic functionalities and capable of forming a stable aqueous solution and ionic bonds between polar chains. The bimodal interpenetrating polymer system, preferably, includes two acrylate copolymers, Polyacrylate-18 and Polyacrylate-19. The bimodal interpenetrating polymer system is approx. 20% to 40%, by weight, of the aqueous solution, and preferably has a thixotropic viscosity of approx. 500 cps to 5000 cps, as measured with a Brookfield Viscometer at 20 rpm with a # 3 spindle. The composition, as part of an aqueous solution, is applied to the region of a cow teat to be protected and allowed to dry, resulting in a water-insol. protecting film. For example, a dry-cow teat dip was prepared containing polyethylene glycol 600 3.00, xanthan gum 0.50, sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate 0.20, Syntran EX-104 polymer dispersion 96.00, and FD&C Yellow #5 0.30%, resp. The viscosity of this dry dip formulation was 600 cps. The dry, antimicrobial film is adhesive to the teat skin for many days, with no loss of integrity upon normal flexure.

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1292737 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:32819
TITLE: Petal-array support and purification members for use with microplates for DNA sequencing and PCR
INVENTOR(S): Ramstad, Paul O.; Harrold, Michael P.; Hennessy, Kevin M.; Lau, Aldrich N. K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applera Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 37 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 413,935.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 17
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

US 2005271553	A1	20051208	US 2004-21039	20041221
US 2003129741	A1	20030710	US 2002-38974	20020104
US 6632660	B2	20031014		
US 2003228706	A1	20031211	US 2003-413935	20030414
US 6833238	B2	20041221		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-38974 A2 20020104
US 2003-413935 A2 20030414
US 2002-398852P P 20020726

AB Devices are provided which include supports upon which one or more ion-exchange materials can be disposed for purifying a sample. In various embodiments, the supports include a plurality of deformable members, for example, petal-shaped purification members, that provide binding sites for ion-exchange material and optionally biochem. species, chems., salts, or other materials. An apparatus and method are also provided for the insertion and removal of the purification members into resp. wells of a multi-well microplate. The apparatus and method of the invention are used for DNA sequencing reaction purification and PCR reaction purification

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:128330 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:363628
TITLE: Elucidation of retention mechanisms on hypercrosslinked polystyrene used as column packing material for high-performance liquid chromatography
AUTHOR(S): Sychov, C. S.; Ilyin, M. M.; Davankov, V. A.; Sochilina, K. O.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Organo-Element Compounds, Russian Academy of Science, Moscow, 119991, Russia
SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography, A (2004), 1030(1-2), 17-24
CODEN: JCRAEY; ISSN: 0021-9673
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Establishing of basic retention mechanisms was considered the key target during the development of new column packing materials. To extract, from an appropriate retention data matrix on hypercrosslinked polystyrene Chromalite 5HGN, certain factors that can be brought in an obvious correspondence with known retention mechanisms, the principal component anal. (PCA) was applied. The approach was used to elucidate the adsorption properties of the above novel HPLC packing. Besides HPLC, knowledge of retention mechanisms helps to reveal perspective application area for the hypercrosslinked polystyrene-type materials in solid-phase extraction (SPE) and low-pressure preparative LC.
REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:93900 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:110780
TITLE: Hypercrosslinked polystyrene as a novel type of high-performance liquid chromatography column packing material. Mechanisms of retention
AUTHOR(S): Davankov, V. A.; Sychov, C. S.; Ilyin, M. M.; Sochilina, K. O.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Organo-Element Compounds, Moscow, 119991, Russia
SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography, A (2003), 987(1-2), 67-75
CODEN: JCRAEY; ISSN: 0021-9673
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB An exptl. material, Chromalite 5HGN (Purolite, UK), that represents hypercrosslinked polystyrene as a new type of neutral stationary phase for HPLC was examined The material contains no functional

groups, but is compatible with any kind of nonpolar and highly polar mobile phase, and even with water. It is chemical resistant and thermally stable. When using aqueous organic mobile phases, Chromalite 5HGN works similar to standard C18 reversed-phase packings, but was characterized by much greater hydrophobicity and, sometimes, unusual selectivity. When using nonpolar mobile phases, i.e. under quasi normal-phase conditions, the retention is mostly governed by the interactions between π-electronic systems of the adsorbent and adsorbate. Adding highly polar, even hydrophilic solvents into the mobile phase, leads to a shift of retention times toward the reversed-phase kind of chromatog., which gives an addnl. possibility in fine tuning the column selectivity.

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:548089 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:191760
TITLE: Supercross-linked polystyrene sorbents for HPLC
AUTHOR(S): Davankov, V. A.; Sychev, K. S.; Il'in, M. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Russia
SOURCE: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, Diagnostika Materialov (2003), 69(4), 3-7
CODEN: ZLDMF2; ISSN: 1028-6861
PUBLISHER: Izdatel'stvo "TEST-ZL"
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian

AB Supercross-linked polystyrene were tested as stationary phases in HPLC columns. The retention mechanisms of the analyzed compds. on the spherical supercross-linked polystyrene microparticles is shown and examples of concrete anal. problems are presented.

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:131162 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:197871
TITLE: Long lasting liquid lipstick compositions based on acrylate copolymers and cellulose
INVENTOR(S): Fishman, Yoram
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 60,799.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6190681	B1	20010220	US 1999-294712	19990415
US 6261576	B1	20010717	US 1998-60799	19980415
US 2001012510	A1	20010809	US 2001-788182	20010218
US 6428797	B2	20020806		
US 2002197222	A1	20021226	US 2002-195177	20020715
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-60799	A2 19980415
			US 1999-294712	A1 19990415
			US 2001-788182	A1 20010218

AB Embodiments include a liquid lipstick composition having an acrylates/octylacrylamide copolymer, a cellulose material, alc. and a colorant. The cellulose material may be hydroxypropyl cellulose. Isostearyl alc. and silica may be included in the composition to enhance properties such as the spreadability and feel of the composition on the lips. Addnl. additives such as fragrance and botanical exts. may also be added. Such compns. can be easily applied to the lips and offer long wear characteristics. For example, a composition for a red liquid lipstick contained isostearyl alc. 3.20, silica 1.50, ethanol 81.37, hydroxypropyl cellulose

0.50, an acrylate/octylacrylamide copolymer 4.50, PEG-20 Me glucose ether 4.10, a phyto desensitizer (botanical extract mixts.) 1.00, fragrance 1.20, Permashade WP 10S 0.60, iron oxide 0.82, D&C Red #28 Aluminum Lake 0.30, D&C Red #33 Aluminum Lake 0.07, D&C Yellow #5 Aluminum Lake 0.21, and D&C Red #7 0.63 parts.

REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:440071 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:63574
TITLE: Simultaneous determination of dihydroxybenzenes, aminophenols and phenylenediamines in hair dyes by high-performance liquid chromatography on hypercross-linked polystyrene
AUTHOR(S): Penner, Natalia A.; Nesterenko, Pavel N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Analytical Chem. Div., M. V. Lomonosov Moscow State University, Moscow, 119899, Russia
SOURCE: Analyst (Cambridge, United Kingdom) (2000), 125(7), 1249-1254
CODEN: ANALAO; ISSN: 0003-2654
PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The retention of polar organic mols. such as dihydroxybenzenes, aminophenols and phenylenediamines on a 250 + 4.6 mm id column packed with 5 μm hypercross-linked polystyrene Chromalite 5HGN (Purolite) was studied. The influence of separation parameters such as concentration of MeCN, buffer (citrate, phosphate) concentration, ionic strength and pH of the eluent on their retention was investigated. Under optimum conditions [MeCN-0.3 mol L-1 ammonium phosphate, pH 5.15 (30:70)], 8 substances generally used as dye intermediates in hair coloring compns. could be separated within 20 min. An HPLC method with spectrophotometric detection was proposed for the simultaneous determination of pyrocatechol, resorcinol, hydroquinone, o-, m- and p-aminophenols and p-phenylenediamine in com. hair dye products. The detection limits of these compds. are in the range 0.05-0.16 μg mL-1. The suitability of the method was demonstrated by the anal. of 3 different permanent hair dyes.

REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:672713 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:291102
TITLE: Ultraviolet ray (UV) blocking textile and manufactured article
INVENTOR(S): Edwards, Stuart D.; Edwards, Kelly; Parker, Theodore L.; Evans, John M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Koala Konnections, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9842909	A1	19981001	WO 1998-US1016	19980122

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO,

NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA,
UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI,
FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM,
GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2282402	AA	19981001	CA 1998-2282402	19980122
AU 9859244	A1	19981020	AU 1998-59244	19980122
AU 742112	B2	20011220		
EP 970272	A1	20000112	EP 1998-902636	19980122

R: DE, FR, GB, IT

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1997-41343P	P 19970321
	US 1997-921975	A2 19970902
	WO 1998-US1016	W 19980122

AB A UV blocking fabric includes UV blocking particles for deflecting, reflecting, absorbing and/or scattering UV rays; and a binding agent attaching the UV blocking particles to the fabric. An article includes a fabric, optionally shaped to form an article of clothing, an awning, an umbrella, a sunscreen, a tent, a tarp, a canvas and the like, UV blocking particles which may be colored to match or contrast with the color of the fabric; and a binding agent.

REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1976:483134 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	85:83134
TITLE:	Tooth whitening cosmetic composition
INVENTOR(S):	Burell, Vincent A.; Suchan, Joseph T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Koh-I-Noor Rapidograph, Inc., USA
SOURCE:	Brit., 4 pp. CODEN: BRXXAA
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 1434081	A	19760428	GB 1973-30494	19730627

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1973-347102	A 19730402

AB The composition consisted of a Carboset resin dispersed together with a Me cellulose and crosslinked with ZnO, NH4OH, and (NH4)2CO3. E.g., a composition was prepared containing ZnO 0.42, NH4OH 1.08, (NH4)2CO3 0.76, carboset 514-A [25133-97-5] resin 27.19, EtOH 60.08, methocel HG [9004-65-3] 1.39, Chromalite Black 0.16, D and C Red 6 0.16, and TiO2 4.20% weight The upper teeth were dried and the composition applied to each tooth individualy; 15 min drying was ideal to give good wearing time. Any whitener not removed on normal brushing could be removed with solvent.

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1968:470675 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	69:70675
TITLE:	Stability of tricalcium silicate
AUTHOR(S):	Butt, Yu. M.; Timashev, V. V.; Kaushanskii, V. E.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Mosk. Khim.-Tekhnol. Inst. im. Mendeleeva, Moscow, USSR
SOURCE:	Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Neorganicheskie Materialy (1968), 4(3), 465-7 CODEN: IVNMAW; ISSN: 0002-337X
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	Russian

AB The stability of 3CaO.SiO2 near the lower theoretical boundary of its stability was investigated, using single-crystal samples prepared by a modified Li and Ners method. Not only pure samples were studied, but also those with addns. of 1% MgO, Al2O3, and Cr2O3. The single crystals to be

studied were placed in a furnace preheated to the required temperature, and subjected to a 1-hr. heat treatment at 1000-1300°. The amount of free CaO present in the samples was quant. determined 3CaO.SiO2 is unstable at low temps. The maximum of decomposition for all crystals occurs at 1100°, which indicates the existence of a definite temperature region which the 3CaO.SiO2 is least stable. The presence of Al3+ and Mg2+ in the 3CaO.SiO2 lattice speeds up the decomposition of this mineral. During the formation of the solid solution the Mg2+ becomes bonded to the O ions of the 3CaO.SiO2 lattice. During this, the bond between these ions and the Ca2+ is somewhat weakened. As a result of weakened Ca-O bonds, the separation of the 3rd CaO mol. from the orthosilicon nucleus of the silicate becomes easier. With respect to the Al2O3 addns., the higher chemical activity of the Al2O3 solid solution in 3CaO.SiO2 causes a weakening of the lattice due to various factors. The presence of Cr3+ in the 3CaO.SiO2 lattice increases its stability. Obviously, a chromalite phase is formed then, which is similar to the alite structure, and is thus more stable. The maximum degree of decomposition for alite is observed at 1200°, with the decomposition taking place primarily at the periphery of the crystal.

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:5237 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 66:5237
TITLE: Use of "chromalite" in fast-setting molds and core sands containing waterglass and in coatings
AUTHOR(S): Tomasik, Edmund
SOURCE: Przeglad Odlewnictwa (1966), 16(7-8), 255-7
CODEN: PRZOAB; ISSN: 0033-2275
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Polish
AB Two samples of a waste slag from Cr production (chemical composition: SiO2 24.40, 27.70; Al2O3 7.52, 12.60; CaO 48.78, 31.70; MgO 15.20, 13.78; FeO 0.75, 2.96; Cr2O3 3.15, 6.16; S 0.08, 0.08; C 0.10, 0.10; K and H2O 1.00, and 1.65 weight %; crystallographic phase composition: Fe solution in Cr, chromohercynite, augite ferrous chromite, diopside, Ca aluminite, Ca chromite, and several unidentified phases) were tested for their properties for use in molds and coatings. Chromalite during cooling underwent a phase transformation at 675° with .apprx.10% volume expansion; this caused its disintegration into fine powder. It had a fair heat resistance and its sintering temperature was 1300° (permanent sintering), while its normal heat resistance was 1435°. The evolution of gases at 1000° was 3.3 ml./g., and the porosity 50.82%. Chromalite is suggested for use as a component for fast drying molds and core sands containing waterglass, and as a coating (dusted on) in place of graphite. The quality of casting was improved when using chromalite.

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:474088 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 59:74088
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 59:13672d-e
TITLE: Magnesite refractories with a high content of calcium oxide
AUTHOR(S): Budnikov, P. P.; EI-Rafii, E. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: D.I. Mendeleev Chem.-Technol. Inst., Moscow
SOURCE: Ogneupory (1963), 28(8), 371-7
CODEN: OGNPA2; ISSN: 0369-7290
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB Chromite added in the amount of 10% to dolomitic magnesite with a content of 8.35% of free CaO combines completely with it during the firing operation, thus serving as an effective stabilizer. Hydrothermal treatment accelerates this reaction, which produces the oxychromite of Ca (9CaO.4CrO3·Cr2O3), while Fe2O3 enters the crystal lattice of the periclase with the formation of a solid solution With the addition of 30% of

Cr2O3, chromalite is formed and the Fe2O3 is converted to magnesoferrite. Ca oxychromite goes to the monochromite at its fusion point of 2170°, which explains the high deformation temperature of the refractory under load. 20 references.

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=> s BILITE
L6            3 BILITE

=> dup rem L6
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6
L7            3 DUP REM L6 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-3 L7

L7   ANSWER 1 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN   1990:62333  CAPLUS
DN   112:62333
TI   Rapid bacteriological screening of cosmetic raw materials by using
     bioluminescence
AU   Nielsen, Peter; Van Dellen, Eric
CS   Amway Corp., Ada, MI, 49355, USA
SO   Journal - Association of Official Analytical Chemists (1989), 72(5),
     708-11
     CODEN: JANCA2; ISSN: 0004-5756
DT   Journal
LA   English

L7   ANSWER 2 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN   1982:410950  CAPLUS
DN   97:10950
TI   Study of alite formation in a calcium oxide-dicalcium silicate-melt system
AU   Ikonnikov, M. Yu.; Potapova, E. N.
CS   USSR
SO   Trudy Instituta - Moskovskii Khimiko-Tekhnologicheskii Institut imeni D.
     I. Mendeleeva (1980), 116, 152
     CODEN: TMKIAT; ISSN: 0371-9723
DT   Journal
LA   Russian

L7   ANSWER 3 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN   1970:35345  CAPLUS
DN   72:35345
TI   Quantitative phase compositions in Portland cement clinkers
AU   Knoefel, Dietbert; Spohn, E.
CS   Staatliche Ingenieursch. Bauwesen Siegen, Heidelberg, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO   Zement-Kalk-Gips (1969), 22(10), 471-6
     CODEN: ZMKGAL; ISSN: 0044-3905
DT   Journal
LA   German


=>  s bismuth oxychloride
       132238 BISMUTH
            5 BISMUTHS
       132238 BISMUTH
                (BISMUTH OR BISMUTHS)
        13621 OXYCHLORIDE
         1284 OXYCHLORIDES
        14368 OXYCHLORIDE
                (OXYCHLORIDE OR OXYCHLORIDES)
L8        522 BISMUTH OXYCHLORIDE
                (BISMUTH(W)OXYCHLORIDE)

=> s bismuth oxychloride bonded
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        132238 BISMUTH
             5 BISMUTHS
        132238 BISMUTH
                 (BISMUTH OR BISMUTHS)
         13621 OXYCHLORIDE
          1284 OXYCHLORIDES
         14368 OXYCHLORIDE
                 (OXYCHLORIDE OR OXYCHLORIDES)
        178382 BONDED
             1 BONDEDS
        178382 BONDED
                 (BONDED OR BONDEDS)
L9           0 BISMUTH OXYCHLORIDE BONDED
                 (BISMUTH(W)OXYCHLORIDE(W)BONDED)

=> s L8 and pigment
        147560 PIGMENT
        128338 PIGMENTS
        201051 PIGMENT
                 (PIGMENT OR PIGMENTS)
L10        225 L8 AND PIGMENT

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